





Created: 4 weeks, 0 days after earthquake

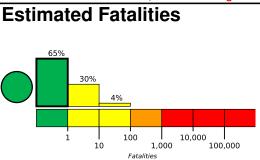
PAGER

Version 5

M 5.5, 9km ESE of Tulehu, Indonesia

Origin Time: 2019-09-26 00:39:59 UTC (Thu 09:39:59 local) Location: 3.6266° S 128.4155° E Depth: 10.0 km

FOR TSUNAMI INFORMATION, SEE: tsunami.gov



and economic losses. There is a low likelihood of casualties and damage.



Estimated Population Exposed to Earthquake Shaking

ESTIMATED POPULATION EXPOSURE (k=x1000)		_*	107k*	496k	189k	23k	0	0	0	0
ESTIMATED MODIFIED MERCALLI INTENSITY		I	11-111	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X+
PERCEIVED SHAKING		Not felt	Weak	Light	Moderate	Strong	Very Strong	Severe	Violent	Extreme
POTENTIAL DAMAGE	Resistant Structures	None	None	None	V. Light	Light	Moderate	Mod./Heavy	Heavy	V. Heavy
	Vulnerable Structures	None	None	None	Light	Moderate	Mod./Heavy	Heavy	V. Heavy	V. Heavy

^{*}Estimated exposure only includes population within the map area.

Population Exposure

Structures

Overall, the population in this region resides in structures that are vulnerable to earthquake shaking, though resistant structures exist. The predominant vulnerable building types are unreinforced brick with concrete floor and precast concrete frame with wall construction.

Historical Earthquakes

Date	Dist.	Mag.	Max	Shaking	
(UTC)	(km)		MMI(#)	Deaths	
1994-10-13	278	6.4	VII(9k)	0	
2006-03-14	134	6.7	VIII(15k)	0	
1994-10-08	273	6.8	VII(5k)	1	

Recent earthquakes in this area have caused secondary hazards such as landslides that might have contributed to losses.

Selected City Exposure

from G	eoNames.org	
MMI	City	Population
V	Tulehu	<1k
V	Pelau	<1k
V	Passo	<1k
IV	Ambon	356k
IV	Kairatu	<1k
IV	Saparua	<1k
IV	Hila	<1k
IV	Amahusu	<1k
IV	Waipia	<1k
IV	Amahai	48k
IV	Masohi	<1k

bold cities appear on map.

(k = x1000)

Population Exposure					population per 1 sq. km from Landscan			
0	5	50	100	500	1000	5000	10000	
3.5°S		128.1°W	Piru		128.8°W	Wainia Amanai		
4.20					F	km 20	40	

PAGER content is automatically generated, and only considers losses due to structural damage. Limitations of input data, shaking estimates, and loss models may add uncertainty.